STATE DATA

The following charts represent the statewide total bed days and total number of children placed in residential by State fiscal year, broken down by funding department. If a child changed custody status within a fiscal year (i.e. child in DCF custody returned to parent's custody but remained in residential program), the child is counted under both Departments in the Total Child Count chart; the actual bed days are attributed to the respective department in Total Residential Bed Days.

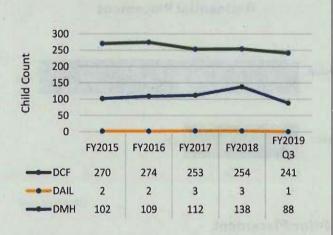


Total Residential Bed Days by Department per Fiscal Year Through FY19Q3

Total Bed

Total Bed Days is the total number of days a child/ youth stays overnight in a residential program. For the Total Bed Days chart, children who were placed in more than one program during the fiscal year are represented more than once so that all bed days are calculated.

Total Child Count Residential by Department per Fiscal Year Through FY19Q3

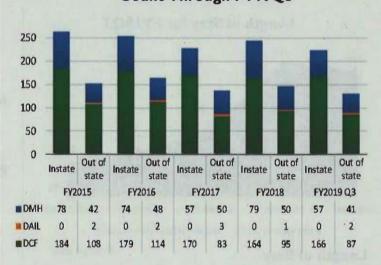


Total Child

unduplicated count

For the Total Child Count in Residential by State fiscal year, the number of children/youth is unduplicated within the fiscal year, meaning if a child/ youth was placed in more than one residential program during the fiscal year, the child/youth is only counted once

Instate and Out-of-State Residential Count Through FY19Q3



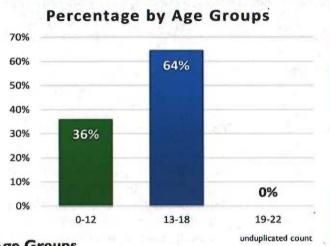
In-state versus Out-of-state Placement Count by Year

duplicated count

This chart represents the total number of in-state and out-of-state placements by funding department and by fiscal year. Children/youth who were placed in more than one facility or had a custody change in a fiscal year are duplicated in the count.

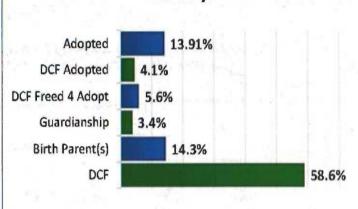
STATE DEMOGRAPHICS

The following charts show additional demographics of the children/youth referred to residential assessment or treatment as well as information about their time in residential treatment settings.



Age Groups

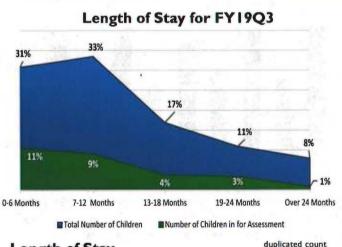
This shows the unduplicated number of children in the identified age ranges at time of admission into the current residential program. Tracking age ranges can help with looking at needs in the system of care.



Custody

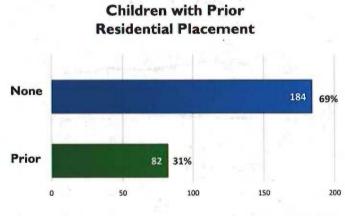
Custody

The State Interagency Team and CRC have been interested in the rates of residential treatment among children/youth who experienced adoption, guardianship, and State's custody following adoption.



Length of Stay

Length of stay is calculated based on each child/youth's days between admission and discharge (or current duration if the youth is still in the program at the time of analysis). This represents the current episode of residential care and does not show total length of out-ofhome stays for youth who may be in more than program over time. Children in assessment programs tend to have shorter lengths of stay



unduplicated count

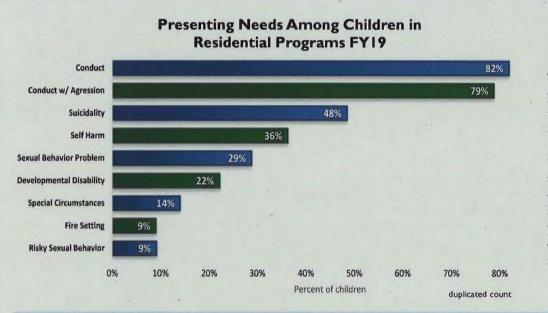
Prior Placement

4

This is the unduplicated number of children/youth who had any prior residential admission when referred for current residential care. The reasons for referral to another residential program vary and may indicate transition from assessment to treatment or a transition to a program to better meet the needs of the child. In any case, tracking the number of youth who are in more than one residential program can be informative about the system of care.

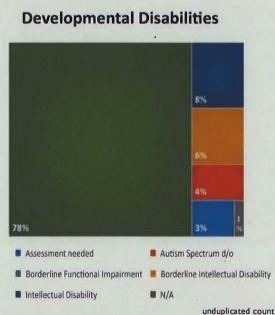
STATE PRESENTING NEEDS.

The State Case Review Committee tracks the presenting needs of each child/youth who is referred for residential treatment to better understand the clinical needs within the system of care. This may allow us to see the changing needs over time.



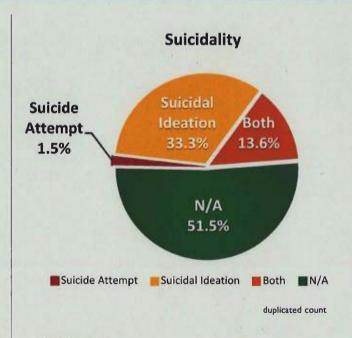
Presenting Needs

The CRC captures the presenting needs among children referred for residential assessment/ treatment to better understand the clinical needs within the system of care. Children may have more than one presenting need and are counted in each respective measure.



Developmental Disabilities

This chart shows the percentage of children with the presenting need of developmental disability broken down into more detail for Intellectual Disability, Autism Spectrum, Borderline Functional Impairment, Borderline Intellectual Disability, DD assessment needed, or no disability.



Suicidality

This chart shows the percentage of children with a presenting need of suicidality broken into more detail for suicidal ideation, suicide attempt, both, or none.

